

# 'WORK OR FIGHT' IS NEW DRAFT RULING

## Huns Again Raid British Field Hospitals

### KILL SCORES OF PATIENTS WITH BOMBS

Germans Disregard Red Cross Signs and Hurl Death on Hundreds.

With the British Army in France, May 23. (By the Associated Press.)—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

In the casualty list are the names of several sisters, who, with other women nurses, stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

There is in the neighborhood one large hospital and another in which there are American workers, but neither of these appears to have suffered. Last summer a number of American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans.

**Hurl Death on Hospitals.**  
The latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes which appeared to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped about thirty per cent of them were incendiary and the rest high explosive shrapnel which sent their deadly dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings.

**Disregard Red Cross.**  
A three-engine airplane which was flying at a low altitude was brought down by gunfire and the occupants were made prisoners. The enemy captain and the pilot sustained comparatively light shrapnel wounds. The other was not hurt. When questioned, the captain explained in a matter of fact way that he didn't see the hospital's red cross signs.

With a shrug of his shoulders he said if the British choose to build their hospitals near railways they must expect to get them bombed.

**Nurses Stick to Posts.**  
In one building, which was damaged most seriously all the patients were suffering from compound fractures which made necessary their limbs being strapped in the chairs. Not a woman deserted her post, but throughout the terrible bombing each one kept going her rounds and quieting the unfortunate men who might easily have been themselves hurt by shrapnel from their beds.

**SHIP YARDS RUSH WORK.**  
The shipyard at Zeebrugge, Belgium, has been working for the launching of the Liberty ship, which was launched today.

**LATE BULLETINS**  
Washington, May 23. Dry forces in the house today won the second skirmish in a series of a nationwide prohibition during the war, prohibiting the use of food in the manufacture of intoxicants.

London, May 23. An enemy destroyer has been sunk in the neighborhood of Zeebrugge by a direct hit from an airplane, the admiralty announced today.

Washington, May 23. A resolution of 50 cents a ton in the charter rate for round-bottomed American ships operating on a bare boat basis, effective June 1, was announced today by the shipping board.

Amsterdam, May 23. General Alex. I. Formis, Russian commander-in-chief and recently one of the leaders in the movement against the Bolsheviks, was shot Feb. 26, according to a letter from a soldier, which also says that General Formis has been killed.

Washington, May 23. After a conference between Secretary Baker and Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee today the committee arranged to have Secretary Baker appear before the committee in a private session in behalf of his plan to give the president unlimited authority in the army bill as to the number of men he may call out.

### Casualties of Army Heavier Are 86 Names

Washington, May 23.—The army casualty list today contains 86 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 12; died of disease, 11; wounded severely, 39; wounded slightly, 9; missing in action, 1.

Officers included were: Lieutenant James Palache, Farmington, Conn., died of wounds; Lieutenant John T. Maguire, St. Louis, Mo., and Hugh L. Sutherland, Benoit, Miss. The latter two were severely wounded.

The list follows:

**Killed in Action.**  
Sergeant Clem Hobbs, Red Oak, Iowa; Corporal C. Foster, Greenfield, Ill.; Charles J. Guartha, Springfield, Mass.; James G. B. Lighthall, Cohoes, N. Y.; Harvey T. Rime, Pacific Junction, Iowa; William Brogan, St. Louis, Mo.; Privates George J. Browne, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph H. Cosno, Brighton, Mass.; Edward S. Harkins, Salem, Mass.; Max L. Hubbell, Atlantic, Iowa; Edward H. Lamont, Yonkers, N. Y.; John Maciejewicz, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Albert Tragowski, Nutley, N. J.; Eupim Vorasoka, Volinsk, Russia.

**Died of Wounds.**  
Lieutenant James Palache, Farmington, Conn.; Sergeants Walter L. Brown, El Paso, Texas; Raymond J. Carola, Fort Lee, N. J.; Corporals Miles Douglas, Rockford, Mich.; William C. Greifzu, Colwyn, Pa.; Privates John Adams, Sterling, Ohio; Teddy C. Brewer, Greenfield, Ind.; John W. Burns, Chicago; Benjamin L. Carter, Rutland, Vt.; William Clark, Titusville, Pa.; Fred Winfield Howard, Chotea, Wis.; F. E. Schoelling, Clark, Mo.

**Died of Diseases.**  
Sergeant P. W. Gould, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; Wagoner Bryant Clark, East Marion, N. Y.; Cook Ernest L. Conannon, Faulkton, S. D.; Privates William S. Coleman, Washington, D. C.; James Cothran, Bradley, S. C.; J. W. Jones, Spartanburg, S. C.; Walter Hunter, Laurens, S. C.; Emil F. Kraft, St. Paul, Minn.; Frank C. Mastenbrook, Grand Haven, Mich.; Harold H. Keener, Chicago; Harvey T. Palmer, Hillsdale, Ore.

**Severely Wounded.**  
Lieutenants John T. Maguire, St. Louis, Mo.; Hugo L. Sutherland, Benoit, Miss.; Sergeants Harold W. Brown, Chicago; Ralph D. Linville, Glenwood, Iowa; Albert E. Radatz, Meriden, Conn.; William O. Williams, Meriden, Conn.; Corporals Michael P. Murphy, Washington, D. C.; David Silverman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mechanic Stanislaw Baranski, Middletown, Conn.; Private Mario Abbazzia, Bernardsville, N. J.; Mack Anderson, Inman, S. C.; Coleman Berlinola, Los Angeles, Chester O. Bitner, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dominick Betton, Houston, Pa.; George B. Bolt, Woodbine, Iowa; R. H. Brown, Lockebee, Iowa; R. B. Cochran, Hankin, Pa.; Peter Connors, Manchester, N. H.; D. C. Cooper, Jacksonville, N. C.; Jesse S. Deakins, St. Joseph, Mo.; Andrew Deardi, Hartford, Conn.; Ernest Deceodri, Hartford, Conn.; Raymond Gambian, Boston, Mass.; Dwight Garrett, Ansonia, Conn.; G. L. Gullickson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Frank Kearney, Boston, Mass.; Casey Koolstra Paterson, N. J.; J. W. Lafferty, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Elijah Lawson, Gimlet, Ky.; Patrick G. McHugh, Brooklyn, N. Y.; George E. Mellor, Lowell, Mass.; Sotero C. Navarro, West Berkeley, Cal.; Edward L. O'Hagan, Lowell, Mass.; George Raborn, Tacoma, Wash.; Fred A. Renick, St. Louis, Mo.; Claude P. Rose, Cherryvale, Mo.; George E. Thom, Delavan, Ill.; Joe Youngblood, Elkhorn, N. D.; Private John A. O'Keefe, Lowell, Mass.

**Wounded Slightly.**  
Sergeant William F. Lewis, Millpoint, Va.; Corporal Cornelius J. Brown, Boston, Mass.; Arthur Richardson, Chicago; Private Bruce Cochran, Grafton, N. D.; Martin Allen, Chicago; Michael Joseph Flynn, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. U. Hartford, Middletown, Mass.; Charles G. Thompson, Atkinson, N. H.; J. Glynn, Worcester, Mass.

**Missing in Action.**  
Private Rocco Humma, Waterbury, Conn.

**NEW OFFICERS FOR MINERS GIVEN OUT**  
Springfield, Ill., May 23.—Sub-district officers for two districts of the Illinois miners' organization, as announced by the tellers here, follow:

District No. 1—President, Pio Franchey; Spring Valley, vice president, Joseph Katrina, South Wilmington; and secretary treasurer, Peter Donnelly, LaSalle.

District No. 2—President, W. E. Sherwood, Canton; vice president, Mike Gallagher, Hanna City; and secretary treasurer, W. H. Thrush, Hanna City.

**CLOSE SESSION TODAY.**  
Springfield, Ill., May 23.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Illinois Medical Association entered upon their closing session here today. Officers were to be elected this afternoon. Address and discussions were chiefly technical.

### BATTLE LULL BROKEN ONLY BY GUN FIRE

London and Paris Report Artillery Activity—U. S. Front Quiet.

London, May 23.—Heavy artillery fighting in the Aisne valley southeast of Lens and in the Flanders salient is reported in today's official statement.

Paris, May 23.—There was intermittent shelling south of the river Aisne, on the Aisne front, the French war office announced today. A German raid on a French position in the Bois Mongol failed. French detachments patrolling in the Champagne brought in a number of prisoners and war material.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, May 23. (By the Associated Press.)—A falling off in artillery firing on the American sectors is reported in the official statement issued at American headquarters at 9 o'clock tonight. The statement reads:

"The artillery activity has decreased. There are no new developments to report."

**U. S. Front Quiet.**  
Washington, May 23.—General Pershing's communique, transmitted today to the war department, reported that Lieutenant Kueritz, an American pilot, had been killed accidentally within the American lines.

Section A of the report repeated the communique received earlier in the day by press cables. Section B said: "This morning Lieutenant Kueritz, pilot in our air service, fell within our lines and was killed. His fall apparently was due to accident."

(By Associated Press.)  
Infantry operations on the western front continue at a minimum and neither side gives any indication that intensive fighting is about to be resumed immediately. The artillery fire is normal on the various sectors. In the air, however, the hostilities are at a high pitch, as they have been for the last week or more.

Between Arras and the Somme, where there has been no heavy fighting in six weeks, the British and Germans are carrying out raids, evidently for the purpose of gaining information as to their opponent's plans. North of Albert, the Germans have been repulsed in an attempt to rush the British positions southeast of Mesnil. Farther north Field Marshal Haig's men continue their raids and have penetrated the enemy lines near Heilly, as well as at other points southwest of Arras.

On the French front and on the American sectors, as on the British front, the lull is unbroken and even raiding has quieted down.

**ATTORNEY IN RAP AT PROFITEERS IN MRS. STOKES CASE**  
Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—The closing arguments for the defense in the trial of Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, on charges of violating the espionage act, were made today by Seymour Steidman, her attorney.

The crime of Mrs. Stokes was that she struck the pockets of the rich you may expect a thunder clap," he declared. "Can you think of a more idealistic patriotism than to hold that if we are to live our lives in this war, we insist there shall be just compensation for labor but no profits from war munitions to build up a dominant class to foment other wars?"



### Enemy Planes Again Strike at Parisians

Paris, May 23.—German aviators made another attack on Paris last night and this time succeeded in reaching the city. Bombs were dropped at various places, an official statement reports.

The casualties, so far as reported, are one dead and 12 injured. About thirty German airplanes attempted to reach Paris.

The explosion of one of the raiders' bombs killed a woman and injured a dozen people. A shell from a 75 millimeter defense gun fell through a roof and landed beside a cradle in which there was a sleeping infant. The shell failed to explode and the baby was not harmed.

**ITALY'S MEN WHO SANK BIG AUSTRO WAR CRAFT TAKEN**  
Washington, May 23.—Definite announcement that Commander Pellegrini and his men who torpedoed an Austrian battleship in the harbor of Pola, May 14, were taken prisoners, was contained in a cable dispatch to the Italian embassy today.

Dispatches have said it was not known definitely what became of the Italian commander and his men, who entered the harbor in a small craft which they sank after torpedoing the battleship.

**RUSS AND GERMANS TRADE PRISONERS**  
Washington, May 23.—Arrival at Petrograd of the first contingent of 1,500 Russian prisoners to be exchanged under the recent Russo-German agreement is reported.

Washington, May 23.—Recent dispatches said the Germans had demanded an agreement for the exchange of prisoners under which only Russians not fit to work would be returned to Russia and only able bodied Germans would be returned to Germany.

Today's dispatches said the condition of the soldiers returning to Petrograd aroused great indignation.

**IS IT STORM'S TOLL.**  
Des Moines, Iowa, May 23.—Deaths from Tuesday's storm in central Iowa totaled 18 today, a careful check of all fatalities reported showed. The injured aggregated 100 and the property damage available estimates indicate, was approximately \$1,500,000.

### ENTENTE AIR PILOTS BOMB FOE'S TOWNS

Explosives Are Hurlled on Mannheim on Rhine and on Liege.

London, May 23.—Railway stations in German Lorraine and the railway near Liege, Belgium, and a chloride factory at Mannheim on the Rhine, were bombed Tuesday night and Wednesday by British aviators, says the latest British official statement on aerial operations.

Three fires were caused at Mannheim and large conflagrations near Liege.

British aviators destroyed 16 German airplanes and drove down two balloons out of control.

(By Associated Press.)  
British airplanes are harassing seriously German airdromes and billets behind the lines in Flanders and Picardy. The Germans are seeking unavailably to check the British and in aerial fighting Tuesday 18 enemy machines, 16 of which were destroyed, were accounted for by the British. At night, the enemy is raiding behind the British lines and two of his machines were brought down by gunfire Tuesday.

**Set Mannheim Afire.**  
Far to the rear of the German lines, British bombing squadrons have visited eastern Belgium and the river Rhine. Three fires resulted from bombs dropped on a chloride factory at Mannheim and large conflagrations were caused on railway stations at Metz and Thionville.

Northwest of Toul, American aviators were busy engaged but although they took part in several aerial contests Wednesday no more enemy machines have been brought down.

**THE WEATHER**  
Increasing cloudiness tonight followed by showers Friday; somewhat warmer tonight.  
Temperature at 8 a. m. 54. Highest yesterday 65. Lowest last night 51.  
Velocity of wind at 5 a. m. 12 miles per hour.  
Precipitation none.  
Relative humidity at 5 p. m. 51.  
State of water at 5 a. m. 6.6, at 4 p. m. 24 hours.  
J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

### Grace Lusk on Stand Bares Life History

Waukesha, Wis., May 23.—Grace Lusk again took the witness stand today and continued her story of events leading to the killing of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, for which she is on trial. She sketched her career, one of almost ceaseless study and teaching, up to 1913, when she met Dr. David Roberts, while on the stand yesterday, and took up her story from that point today. She met Dr. Roberts and his wife at a dinner party, she said.

Miss Lusk testified today that Dr. Roberts told her the summer of 1914, often took her automobile riding with parties of friends. In the fall, she said, he telephoned her asking that she call at his office to help him with a cattle book he was writing. Instead, she asked him to meet her in her own office in the Y. M. C. A., which he did. As a result of the conference, Dr. Roberts called at Miss Lusk's office several times a week, bringing manuscript for her to edit.

In January, she said, Dr. Roberts told her his business profits had dropped six or seven thousand dollars during 1914 and remarked: "You don't care for me as a friend if I lose my money?"

"Most of my friends are poor," she answered.

In March, 1915, she said she was seated at her desk working on Dr. Roberts' manuscript, when he leaned over and kissed her. She declared she protested and he kissed her again.

"Later he asked if I cared for him," she said, "and I told him that he was married. He said there was no love nor happiness in the hearts of either he or his wife and that he would like to be free, but could not as in the eyes of the law she was a model wife. He then asked for my love."

**MISS STINSON ON TRIP TO NEW YORK WITH MAIL CARGO**  
Chicago, May 23.—Miss Katherine Stinson, the aviatrix, started a flight from Chicago to New York with mail at 7:37 o'clock this morning.

## ALL IDLE AND REGISTERED MEN HOLDING NON-USEFUL JOBS HIT IN CROWDER PLAN

**'NON-USEFUL JOBS'**  
Being a List of Tasks Placed Under the Heading of Non-Essential by General Crowder.

Washington, May 23.—Among the kinds of employment listed as non-essential in Provost Marshal General Crowder's new and far-reaching order giving the choice of useful employment or induction into the United States military service are:

Waiters, at hotels, clubs, restaurants, etc.

Bar tenders, at hotel bars, saloons, clubs, etc.

Theatre ushers and attendants of all kinds.

Passenger elevator operators, at stores, clubs, hotels, etc.

Attendants, at stores, clubs, hotels, apartment houses, office buildings and bath houses.

Clerks, in stores and similar places of business and hotels, clubs, etc.

Domestics, all employed in private homes.

Entertainers; all persons engaged and occupied in and in connection with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

Fortune tellers, including clairvoyants, palmists and the like.

Gamblers; including all employees and attendants of bookshops, race tracks and other games of chance.

According to General Crowder's order, men who are engaged as above or who are idlers, will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a late order number or because they have been placed in class 2, 3 or 4. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above contentions. It is expected that the list of non-essential occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires, so as to include persons employed otherwise.

**NEW DRAFT PLAN FOR IDLE LAUDED BY BARNEY COHEN**

Springfield, Ill., May 23.—Barney Cohen, director of the Illinois department of labor, today voiced approval of the order of Provost Marshal General Crowder amending the draft regulations in so far as it relates to idlers, gamblers and the like, but said he believed the rule more drastic than necessary to meet present industrial conditions.

"If all the idlers and others of this class were put to work in Illinois," Mr. Cohen said, "there would be sufficient men to supply the present requirements of industry and agriculture. We don't need to call women from the home now. We need only to put these idlers to work."

"I believe General Crowder has gone too far in classifying as non-essential occupations for men such positions as clerks in stores, passenger elevator operators or waiters."

**SLACKERS WHO GO TO ANOTHER LAND WILL BE PUNISHED**  
Washington, May 23.—Slackers who leave the country to escape the draft will be prosecuted under the selective service act on their return, Attorney General Gregory announced today.

"It has been brought to my attention," said the attorney general's statement, "that a number of men of military age have left and that even now occasionally others are leaving the country to evade military service."

When the war is over such men seeking admission to the United States must stand trial on indictments charging them with violation of the selective service act," he said.

**CHILE BELIEVED AGAIN SHAKEN BY BIG EARTHQUAKE**

Washington, May 23.—A severe earthquake centered about 5,400 miles from Washington and lasting about two hours was recorded on seismograph at Georgetown University today.

Chicago, May 23.—The earthquake reported from Washington today is believed at the weather bureau office at the University of Chicago to have occurred at Chile. The instruments indicate that the tremor, which lasted several minutes, was south by southeast of Chicago, 3,900 miles distant. This spot is approximately the same, it was said, as a quake two days ago, which caused loss of life and considerable damage in Chile.

**FAIRBANKS BETTER.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., May 23.—The condition of Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president, was considered more satisfactory this morning.

**Gives Choice of Certain Tasks or Army—Effective July 1.**

Washington, May 23.—Every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be non-useful occupations are to be held before the boards and given the choice of a new job or the army.

Gamblers, race track and bookshop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the regulation also include waiters and bartenders, theatre ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators, and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, etc., domestics and clerks in stores.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of class 1 or even class 4, but if he falls within the regulation and refuses to take useful employment, he will be given a new number in class 1 that will send him into the military service forthwith. Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents, he will go far toward solving the labor problem for farmers, shipbuilders and munition workers, and will end for the present at least talk of conscription of labor. The amendment today gives notice to the military authorities and departments of labor of the non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires.

**Crowder's Statement.**  
The statement of the provost marshal general's office follows: "Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army."

"This regulation provides that after July 1 any registrant who is found by the local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation, shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain, and in absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States."

"Any local board will be authorized to take action, whether it has original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loading around a pool room in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board even though he may have registered at New York and lived there most of his life."

**List of Barred Jobs.**  
"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all description and employees and attendants of book shops and race tracks, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations, shall be considered as idlers."

"The new regulation will also affect the following classes:

(A) Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places including hotels and social clubs.

(B) Passenger elevator operators and attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings, and bath houses.

(C) Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in, and in connection with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

(D) Persons employed in domestic service.

(E) Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

**Classification No Help.**  
"Men who are engaged as above or who are idlers, will not be permitted to seek relief because of the fact that they have drawn a late order number or because they have been placed in classes two, three or four on the grounds of dependency. The fact that he is not usefully employed will outweigh both of the above contentions."

"It is expected that the list of the non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires."

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